

**House Concurrent Resolution 8 - Introduced**

HOUSE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION NO. 8  
BY COMMITTEE ON ADMINISTRATION AND RULES  
(SUCCESSOR TO HSB 209)  
(COMPANION TO SCR 4 BY WHITVER)

1 A Concurrent Resolution relating to joint rules of  
2 the Senate and House of Representatives for the  
3 Ninetieth General Assembly.

4 BE IT RESOLVED BY THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, THE  
5 SENATE CONCURRING, That the joint rules of the Senate  
6 and House of Representatives for the ~~Eighty-ninth~~  
7 Ninetieth General Assembly shall be:

8 JOINT RULES OF THE SENATE AND HOUSE

9 Rule 1

10 Suspension of Joint Rules

11 The joint rules of the general assembly may be  
12 suspended by concurrent resolution, duly adopted by a  
13 constitutional majority of the senate and the house.

14 Rule 2

15 Designation of Sessions

16 Each regular session of a general assembly shall be  
17 designated by the year in which such regular session  
18 commences.

19 Rule 3

20 Sessions of a General Assembly

21 The election of officers, organization, hiring and  
22 compensation of employees, and standing committees in  
23 each house of the general assembly and action taken  
24 by each house shall carry over from the first to the  
25 second regular session and to any extraordinary session  
26 of the same general assembly. The status of each

1 bill and resolution shall be the same at the beginning  
2 of each second session as it was immediately before  
3 adjournment of the previous regular or extraordinary  
4 session; however the rules of either house may provide  
5 for re-referral of some or all bills and resolutions  
6 to standing committees upon adjournment of each  
7 session or at the beginning of a subsequent regular or  
8 extraordinary session, except those which have been  
9 adopted by both houses in different forms.

10     Upon final adoption of a concurrent resolution at  
11 any extraordinary session affecting that session, or at  
12 a regular session affecting any extraordinary session  
13 which may be held before the next regular session,  
14 the creation of any calendar by either house shall be  
15 suspended and the business of the session shall consist  
16 solely of those bills or subject matters stated in the  
17 resolution adopted. Bills named in the resolution, or  
18 bills containing the subject matter provided for in the  
19 resolution, may, at any time, be called up for debate  
20 in either house by the majority leader of that house.

21                                     Rule 3A

22                     International Relations Protocol

23     The senate and the house of representatives shall  
24 comply with the international relations protocol policy  
25 adopted by the international relations committee of the  
26 legislative council.

27                                     Rule 4

28                     Presentation of Messages

29     All messages between the two houses shall be sent  
30 and accepted, as soon as practicable, by the secretary

1 of the senate and the chief clerk of the house of  
2 representatives. The messages shall be communicated  
3 to and received by the presiding officer of the other  
4 house at the earliest appropriate time when that house  
5 is in session.

6

Rule 5

7 Printing and Form of Bills and Other Documents

8 Bills and joint resolutions shall be introduced,  
9 numbered, prepared, and printed as provided by  
10 law, or in the absence of such law, in a manner  
11 determined by the secretary of the senate and the  
12 chief clerk of the house of representatives. Proposed  
13 bills and resolutions which are not introduced but  
14 are referred to committee shall be tracked in the  
15 legislative computer system as are introduced bills  
16 and resolutions. The referral of proposed bills  
17 and resolutions to committee shall be entered in the  
18 journal.

19 All bills and joint resolutions introduced shall be  
20 in a form and number approved by the secretary of the  
21 senate and chief clerk of the house.

22 The legal counsel's office of each house shall  
23 approve all bills before introduction.

24

Rule 6

25

Companion Bills

26 Identical bills introduced in one or both houses  
27 shall be called companion bills. Each house shall  
28 designate the sponsor in the usual way followed in  
29 parentheses by the sponsor of any companion bill or  
30 bills in the other house. The house where a companion

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1 bill is first introduced shall print the complete text.

2

Rule 7

3

Reprinting of Bills

4 Whenever any bill has been substantially amended by  
5 either house, the secretary of the senate or the chief  
6 clerk of the house shall order the bill reprinted on  
7 paper of a different color. All adopted amendments  
8 shall be distinguishable.

9 The secretary of the senate or the chief clerk  
10 of the house may order the printing of a reasonable  
11 number of additional copies of any bill, resolution,  
12 amendment, or journal.

13

Rule 8

14

Daily Clip Sheet

15 The secretary of the senate and the chief clerk of  
16 the house shall prepare a daily clip sheet covering all  
17 amendments filed.

18

Rule 9

19 Reintroduction of Bills and Other Measures

20 A bill or resolution which has passed one house and  
21 is rejected in the other shall not be introduced again  
22 during that general assembly.

23

Rule 10

24 Certification of Bills and Other Enrollments

25 When any bill or resolution which has passed one  
26 house is rejected or adopted in the other, notice of  
27 such action and the date thereof shall be given to the  
28 house of origin in writing signed by the secretary of  
29 the senate or the chief clerk of the house.

30

Rule 11

1 Code Editor's Correction Bills

2 A bill recommended by the Code editor which is  
3 passed out of committee to the floor for debate by a  
4 committee of the house or senate and which contains  
5 Code corrections of a nonsubstantive nature shall  
6 not be amended on the floor of either house except  
7 pursuant to corrective or nonsubstantive amendments  
8 filed by the judiciary committee of the senate or  
9 the house. Such committee amendments, whether filed  
10 at the time of initial committee passage of the bill  
11 to the floor for debate or after rereferral to the  
12 committee, shall not be incorporated into the bill in  
13 the originating house but shall be filed separately.  
14 Amendments filed from the floor to strike sections of  
15 the bill or the committee amendments shall be in order.  
16 Following amendment and passage by the second house,  
17 only amendments filed from the floor which strike  
18 sections of the amendment of the second house shall be  
19 in order.

20 A bill recommended by the Code editor which is  
21 passed out of committee to the floor for debate by a  
22 committee of the house or senate and which contains  
23 Code corrections beyond those of a nonsubstantive  
24 nature shall not be amended on the floor of either  
25 house except pursuant to amendments filed by the  
26 judiciary committee of the senate or the house. Such  
27 committee amendments, whether filed at the time of  
28 initial committee passage of the bill to the floor for  
29 debate or after rereferral to the committee, shall  
30 not be incorporated into the bill in the originating

1 house but shall be filed separately. Such a bill shall  
2 be limited to corrections which: Adjust language to  
3 reflect current practices, insert earlier omissions,  
4 delete redundancies and inaccuracies, delete temporary  
5 language, resolve inconsistencies and conflicts,  
6 update ongoing provisions, and remove ambiguities.  
7 Amendments filed from the floor to strike sections of  
8 the bill or the committee amendments shall be in order.  
9 Following amendment and passage by the second house,  
10 only amendments filed from the floor which strike  
11 sections of the amendment of the second house shall be  
12 in order.

13 It is the intent of the house and the senate that  
14 such bills be passed out of committee to the floor for  
15 debate within the first four weeks of convening of a  
16 legislative session.

17 Rule 12

18 Amendments by Other House

- 19 1. When a bill which originated in one house is  
20 amended in the other house, the house originating  
21 the bill may amend the amendment, concur in full in  
22 the amendment, or refuse to concur in full in the  
23 amendment. Precedence of motions shall be in that  
24 order. The amendment of the other house shall not be  
25 ruled out of order based on a question of germaneness.
- 26 a. If the house originating the bill concurs in the  
27 amendment, the bill shall then be immediately placed  
28 upon its final passage.
- 29 b. If the house originating the bill refuses to  
30 concur in the amendment, the bill shall be returned to

1 the amending house which shall either:

2 (1) Recede, after which the bill shall be read for  
3 the last time and immediately placed upon its final  
4 passage; or

5 (2) Insist, which will send the bill to a  
6 conference committee.

7 c. If the house originating the bill amends the  
8 amendment, that house shall concur in the amendment  
9 as amended and the bill shall be immediately placed  
10 on final passage, and shall be returned to the other  
11 house. The other house cannot further amend the bill.

12 (1) If the amending house which gave second  
13 consideration to the bill concurs in the amendment  
14 to the amendment, the bill shall then be immediately  
15 placed upon its final passage.

16 (2) If the amending house refuses to concur in the  
17 amendment to the amendment, the bill shall be returned  
18 to the house originating the bill which shall either:

19 (a) Recede, after which the bill shall be read for  
20 the last time as amended and immediately placed upon  
21 its final passage; or

22 (b) Insist, which will send the bill to a  
23 conference committee.

24 2. A motion to recede has precedence over a motion  
25 to insist. Failure to recede means to insist; and  
26 failure to insist means to recede.

27 3. A motion to lay on the table or to indefinitely  
28 postpone shall be out of order with respect to motions  
29 to recede from or insist upon and to amendments to  
30 bills which have passed both houses.

1 4. A motion to concur, refuse to concur, recede,  
2 insist, or adopt a conference committee report is in  
3 order even though the subject matter has previously  
4 been acted upon.

5

Rule 13

6

Conference Committee

7 1. Within one legislative day after either house  
8 insists upon an amendment to a bill, the presiding  
9 officer of the house, after consultation with the  
10 majority leader, shall appoint three majority party  
11 members and, after consultation with the minority  
12 leader, shall appoint two minority party members  
13 to a conference committee. The majority leader of  
14 the senate, after consultation with the president,  
15 shall appoint three majority party members and,  
16 after consultation with and approval by the minority  
17 leader, shall appoint two minority party members to a  
18 conference committee. The papers shall remain with the  
19 house that originated the bill.

20 2. The conference committee shall meet before  
21 the end of the next legislative day after their  
22 appointment, shall select a chair and shall discuss the  
23 controversy.

24 3. The authority of the first conference committee  
25 shall cover only issues related to provisions of the  
26 bill and amendments to the bill which were adopted  
27 by either the senate or the house of representatives  
28 and on which the senate and house of representatives  
29 differed. If a conference committee report is not  
30 acted upon because such action would violate this

1 subsection of this rule, the inaction on the report  
2 shall constitute refusal to adopt the conference  
3 committee report and shall have the same effect as if  
4 the conference committee had disagreed.

5 4. An agreement on recommendations must be approved  
6 by a majority of the committee members from each house.  
7 The committee shall submit two originals of the report  
8 signed by a majority of the committee members of each  
9 house with one signed original and three copies to be  
10 submitted to each house. The report shall first be  
11 acted upon in the house originating the bill. Such  
12 action, including all papers, shall be immediately  
13 referred by the secretary of the senate or the chief  
14 clerk of the house of representatives to the other  
15 house.

16 5. The report of agreement is debatable, but  
17 cannot be amended. If the report contains recommended  
18 amendments to the bill, adoption of the report shall  
19 automatically adopt all amendments contained therein.  
20 After the report is adopted, there shall be no more  
21 debate, and the bill shall immediately be placed upon  
22 its final passage.

23 6. Refusal of either house to adopt the conference  
24 committee report has the same effect as if the  
25 committee had disagreed.

26 7. If the conference committee fails to reach  
27 agreement, a report of such failure signed by a  
28 majority of the committee members of each house shall  
29 be given promptly to each house. The bill shall  
30 be returned to the house that originated the bill,

1 the members of the committee shall be immediately  
2 discharged, and a new conference committee appointed in  
3 the same manner as the first conference committee.

4 8. The authority of a second or subsequent  
5 conference committee shall cover free conference during  
6 which the committee has authority to propose amendments  
7 to any portion of a bill provided the amendment is  
8 within the subject matter content of the bill as passed  
9 by the house of origin or as amended by the second  
10 house.

11 Rule 14

12 Enrollment and Authentication of Bills

13 A bill or resolution which has passed both houses  
14 shall be enrolled in the house of origin under the  
15 direction of either the secretary of the senate or the  
16 chief clerk of the house and its house of origin shall  
17 be certified by the endorsement of the secretary of the  
18 senate or the chief clerk of the house.

19 After enrollment, each bill shall be signed by the  
20 president of the senate and by the speaker of the  
21 house.

22 Rule 15

23 Concerning Other Enrollments

24 All resolutions and other matters which are to  
25 be presented to the governor for approval shall be  
26 enrolled, signed, and presented in the same manner as  
27 bills.

28 All resolutions and other matters which are not to  
29 be presented to the governor or the secretary of state  
30 shall be enrolled, signed, and retained permanently

1 by the secretary of the senate or chief clerk of the  
2 house.

3 Rule 16

4 Transmission of Bills to the Governor

5 After a bill has been signed in each house, it shall  
6 be presented by the house of origin to the governor by  
7 either the secretary of the senate or the chief clerk  
8 of the house. The secretary or the chief clerk shall  
9 report the date of the presentation, which shall be  
10 entered upon the journal of the house of origin.

11 Rule 17

12 Fiscal Notes

13 A fiscal note shall be attached to any bill or joint  
14 resolution which reasonably could have an annual effect  
15 of at least one hundred thousand dollars or a combined  
16 total effect within five years after enactment of  
17 five hundred thousand dollars or more on the aggregate  
18 revenues, expenditures, or fiscal liability of the  
19 state or its subdivisions. This rule does not apply  
20 to appropriation and ways and means measures where the  
21 total effect is stated in dollar amounts.

22 Each fiscal note shall state in dollars the  
23 estimated effect of the bill on the revenues,  
24 expenditures, and fiscal liability of the state or  
25 its subdivisions during the first five years after  
26 enactment. The information shall specifically note  
27 the fiscal impact for the first two years following  
28 enactment and the anticipated impact for the succeeding  
29 three years. The fiscal note shall specify the source  
30 of the information. Sources of funds for expenditures

1 under the bill shall be stated, including federal  
2 funds. If an accurate estimate cannot be made, the  
3 fiscal note shall state the best available estimate or  
4 shall state that no dollar estimate can be made and  
5 state concisely the reason.

6 The preliminary determination of whether the bill  
7 appears to require a fiscal note shall be made by  
8 the legal services staff of the legislative services  
9 agency. Unless the requestor specifies the request is  
10 to be confidential, upon completion of the bill draft,  
11 the legal services staff shall immediately send a copy  
12 to the fiscal services director for review.

13 When a committee reports a bill to the floor, the  
14 committee shall state in the report whether a fiscal  
15 note is or is not required.

16 The fiscal services director or the director's  
17 designee shall review all bills placed on the senate  
18 or house calendars to determine whether the bills are  
19 subject to this rule.

20 Additionally, a legislator may request the  
21 preparation of a fiscal note by the fiscal services  
22 staff for any bill or joint resolution introduced which  
23 reasonably could be subject to this rule.

24 The fiscal services director or the director's  
25 designee shall cause to be prepared and shall approve  
26 a fiscal note within a reasonable time after receiving  
27 a request or determining that a bill is subject to  
28 this rule. All fiscal notes approved by the fiscal  
29 services director shall be transmitted immediately to  
30 the secretary of the senate or the chief clerk of the

1 house, after notifying the sponsor of the bill that a  
2 fiscal note has been prepared, for publication in the  
3 daily clip sheet. The secretary of the senate or chief  
4 clerk of the house shall attach the fiscal note to the  
5 bill as soon as it is available.

6 The fiscal services director may request the  
7 cooperation of any state department or agency in  
8 preparing a fiscal note.

9 A revised fiscal note may be requested by a  
10 legislator if the fiscal effect of the bill has been  
11 changed by adoption of an amendment. However, a  
12 request for a revised fiscal note shall not delay  
13 action on a bill unless so ordered by the presiding  
14 officer of the house in which the bill is under  
15 consideration.

16 If a date for adjournment has been set, then a  
17 constitutional majority of the house in which the  
18 bill is under consideration may waive the fiscal note  
19 requirement during the three days prior to the date set  
20 for adjournment.

21 Rule 18

22 Legislative Interns

23 Legislators may arrange student internships during  
24 the legislative session with Iowa college, university,  
25 or law school students, for which the students may  
26 receive college credit at the discretion of their  
27 schools. Each legislator is allowed only one intern  
28 at a time per legislative session, and all interns must  
29 be registered with the offices of the secretary of the  
30 senate and the chief clerk of the house.

1 The purpose of the legislative intern program shall  
2 be: to provide useful staff services to legislators  
3 not otherwise provided by the general assembly; to give  
4 interested college, graduate, and law school students  
5 practical experience in the legislative process as well  
6 as providing a meaningful educational experience; and  
7 to enrich the curriculum of participating colleges and  
8 universities.

9 The secretary of the senate and the chief clerk of  
10 the house or their designees shall have the following  
11 responsibilities as regards the legislative intern  
12 program:

13 1. Identify a supervising faculty member at each  
14 participating institution who shall be responsible  
15 for authorizing students to participate in the intern  
16 program.

17 2. Provide legislators with a list of participating  
18 institutions and the names of supervising professors to  
19 contact if interested in arranging for an intern.

20 3. Provide interns with name badges which will  
21 allow them access to the floor of either house when  
22 required to be present by the legislators for whom they  
23 work.

24 4. Provide orientation materials to interns prior  
25 to the convening of each session.

26 Rule 19

27 Administrative Rules Review Committee Bills and Rule

28 Referrals

29 A bill which relates to departmental rules and  
30 which is approved by the administrative rules review

1 committee by a majority of the committee's members  
2 of each house is eligible for introduction in either  
3 house at any time and must be referred to a standing  
4 committee, which must take action on the bill within  
5 three weeks of referral, except bills referred to  
6 appropriations and ways and means committees.

7 If, on or after July 1, 1999, the administrative  
8 rules review committee delays the effective date of a  
9 rule until the adjournment of the next regular session  
10 of the general assembly and the speaker of the house  
11 or the president of the senate refers the rule to a  
12 standing committee, the standing committee shall review  
13 the rule within twenty-one days of the referral and  
14 shall take formal committee action by sponsoring a  
15 joint resolution to disapprove the rule, by proposing  
16 legislation relating to the rule, or by refusing to  
17 propose a joint resolution or legislation concerning  
18 the rule. The standing committee shall inform the  
19 administrative rules review committee of the committee  
20 action taken concerning the rule.

21

Rule 20

22 Time of Committee Passage and Consideration of Bills

23 1. This rule does not apply to concurrent or  
24 simple resolutions, joint resolutions nullifying  
25 administrative rules, senate confirmations, bills  
26 embodying redistricting plans prepared by the  
27 legislative services agency pursuant to chapter  
28 42, or bills passed by both houses in different  
29 forms. Subsection 2 of this rule does not apply to  
30 appropriations bills, ways and means bills, government

1 oversight bills, legalizing acts, administrative  
2 rules review committee bills, bills sponsored by  
3 standing committees in response to a referral from  
4 the president of the senate or the speaker of the  
5 house of representatives relating to an administrative  
6 rule whose effective date has been delayed or whose  
7 applicability has been suspended until the adjournment  
8 of the next regular session of the general assembly  
9 by the administrative rules review committee, bills  
10 cosponsored by majority and minority floor leaders of  
11 one house, bills in conference committee, and companion  
12 bills sponsored by the majority floor leaders of both  
13 houses after consultation with the respective minority  
14 floor leaders. For the purposes of this rule, a joint  
15 resolution is considered as a bill. To be considered  
16 an appropriations, ways and means, or government  
17 oversight bill for the purposes of this rule, the  
18 appropriations committee, the ways and means committee,  
19 or the government oversight committee must either  
20 be the sponsor of the bill or the committee of first  
21 referral in the originating house.

22 2. To be placed on the calendar in the house of  
23 origin, a bill must be first reported out of a standing  
24 committee by Friday of the 8th week of the first  
25 session and the 6th week of the second session. To be  
26 placed on the calendar in the other house, a bill must  
27 be first reported out of a standing committee by Friday  
28 of the 12th week of the first session and the 10th week  
29 of the second session.

30 3. During the 10th week of the first session and

1 the 7th week of the second session, each house shall  
2 consider only bills originating in that house and  
3 unfinished business. During the 13th week of the  
4 first session and the 11th week of the second session,  
5 each house shall consider only bills originating in  
6 the other house and unfinished business. Beginning  
7 with the 14th week of the first session and the 12th  
8 week of the second session, each house shall consider  
9 only bills passed by both houses, bills exempt from  
10 subsection 2, and unfinished business.

11 4. A motion to reconsider filed and not disposed  
12 of on an action taken on a bill or resolution which is  
13 subject to a deadline under this rule may be called up  
14 at any time before or after the day of the deadline by  
15 the person filing the motion or after the deadline by  
16 the majority floor leader, notwithstanding any other  
17 rule to the contrary.

18 Rule 21

19 Resolutions

20 1. A "concurrent resolution" is a resolution to  
21 be adopted by both houses of the general assembly  
22 which expresses the sentiment of the general assembly  
23 or deals with temporary legislative matters. It  
24 may authorize the expenditure, for any legislative  
25 purpose, of funds appropriated to the general assembly.  
26 A concurrent resolution is not limited to, but may  
27 provide for a joint convention of the general assembly,  
28 adjournment or recess of the general assembly, or  
29 requests to a state agency or to the general assembly  
30 or a committee. A concurrent resolution requires

1 the affirmative vote of a majority of the senators or  
2 representatives present and voting unless otherwise  
3 specified by statute. A concurrent resolution does  
4 not require the governor's approval unless otherwise  
5 specified by statute. A concurrent resolution shall  
6 be filed with the secretary of the senate or the chief  
7 clerk of the house. A concurrent resolution shall be  
8 printed in the bound journal after its adoption.

9 2. A "joint resolution" is a resolution which  
10 requires for approval the affirmative vote of a  
11 constitutional majority of each house of the general  
12 assembly. A joint resolution which appropriates funds  
13 or enacts temporary laws must contain the clause "Be It  
14 Enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Iowa:",  
15 is equivalent to a bill, and must be transmitted to  
16 the governor for approval. A joint resolution which  
17 proposes amendments to the Constitution of the State  
18 of Iowa, ratifies amendments to the Constitution of  
19 the United States, proposes a request to Congress  
20 or an agency of the government of the United States  
21 of America, proposes to Congress an amendment to the  
22 Constitution of the United States of America, nullifies  
23 an administrative rule, or creates a special commission  
24 or committee must contain the clause "Be It Resolved by  
25 the General Assembly of the State of Iowa:" and shall  
26 not be transmitted to the governor. A joint resolution  
27 shall not amend a statute in the Code of Iowa.

28 Rule 22

29 Nullification Resolutions

30 A "nullification resolution" is a joint resolution

1 which nullifies all of an administrative rule, or  
2 a severable item of an administrative rule adopted  
3 pursuant to chapter 17A of the Code. A nullification  
4 resolution shall not amend an administrative rule by  
5 adding language or by inserting new language in lieu of  
6 existing language.

7 A nullification resolution is debatable, but cannot  
8 be amended on the floor of the house or senate. The  
9 effective date of a nullification resolution shall  
10 be stated in the resolution. Any motions filed to  
11 reconsider adoption of a nullification resolution  
12 must be disposed of within one legislative day of the  
13 filing.

14 Rule 23

15 Consideration of Vetoes

16 1. The senate and house calendar shall include a  
17 list known as the "Veto Calendar." The veto calendar  
18 shall consist of:

19 a. Bills returned to that house by the governor  
20 in accordance with Article III, section 16 of the  
21 Constitution of the State of Iowa.

22 b. Appropriations items returned to that house by  
23 the governor in accordance with Article III, section 16  
24 of the Constitution of the State of Iowa.

25 c. Bills and appropriations items received from the  
26 other house after that house has voted to override a  
27 veto of them by the governor.

28 2. Vetoed bills and appropriations items shall  
29 automatically be placed on the veto calendar upon  
30 receipt. Vetoed bills and appropriations items shall

1 not be referred to committee.

2 3. Upon first publication in the veto calendar, the  
3 senate majority leader or the house majority leader  
4 may call up a vetoed bill or appropriations item at any  
5 time.

6 4. The affirmative vote of two-thirds of the  
7 members of the body by record roll call is required on  
8 a motion to override an executive veto or item veto.

9 5. A motion to override an executive veto or item  
10 veto is debatable. A vetoed bill or appropriation item  
11 cannot be amended in this case.

12 6. The vote by which a motion to override an  
13 executive veto or item veto passes or fails to pass  
14 either house is not subject to reconsideration under  
15 senate rule 24 or house rule 73.

16 7. The secretary of the senate or the chief clerk  
17 of the house shall immediately notify the other house  
18 of the adoption or rejection of a motion to override an  
19 executive veto or item veto.

20 8. All bills and appropriations items on the veto  
21 calendar shall be disposed of before adjournment sine  
22 die, unless the house having a bill or appropriation  
23 item before it declines to do so by unanimous consent.

24 9. Bills and appropriations items on the veto  
25 calendar are exempt from deadlines imposed by joint  
26 rule 20.

27 Rule 24

28 Special Rules Regarding Redistricting

29 1. If, pursuant to chapter 42, either the senate or  
30 the house of representatives rejects a redistricting

1 plan submitted by the legislative services agency, the  
2 house rejecting the plan shall convey the reasons for  
3 the rejection of the plan to the legislative services  
4 agency by resolution.

5 2. If, pursuant to chapter 42, the legislative  
6 services agency submits a third redistricting plan  
7 as provided by law, the senate and the house of  
8 representatives, when considering a bill embodying the  
9 third plan, shall be allowed to accept for filing as  
10 amendments only such amendments which constitute the  
11 total text of a congressional plan without striking  
12 a legislative redistricting plan, the total text of  
13 a legislative redistricting plan without striking a  
14 congressional plan, or the combined total text of a  
15 congressional plan and a legislative redistricting  
16 plan, and nonsubstantive, technical corrections to the  
17 text of any such bills or amendments.

18 Rule 25

19 Demonstrations

20 In order to ensure the health and safety of elected  
21 officials, employees, the public, and lobbyists,  
22 demonstrations are not permitted anywhere on the second  
23 floor of the Capitol. For purposes of this rule,  
24 "demonstration" includes the posting, wearing, or  
25 carrying of signage, setting up of tables or booths,  
26 chanting, rallies, or marches. "Demonstration" shall  
27 not include the distribution of materials directly  
28 to an elected official or employee of the legislature  
29 or the wearing of clothing or buttons that contain  
30 political statements or messages.